AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1.   (Previously presented) A computer-implemented method of detecting new events comprising the steps of:

determining at least one story characteristic based on an average story similarity story characteristic and a same event-same source story characteristic;

determining a source-identified story corpus, each story associated with at least one event;

determining a source-identified new story associated with at least one event;

determining story-pairs based on the source-identified new-story and each story in the source-identified story corpus;

determining at least one inter-story similarity metric for the story-pairs;

determining at least one adjustment to the inter-story similarity metrics based on at least one story characteristic; and

outputting a new story event indicator if the event associated with the new story is similar to the events associated with the source-identified story corpus based on the inter-story similarity metrics and the adjustments.

2.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the inter-story similarity metric is dynamically adjusted based on at least one of subtraction and division.

3.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inter-story similarity metric is at least one of a probability based inter-story similarity metric and a Euclidean based inter-story similarity metric.

4.   (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the probability based inter-story similarity metric is at least one of a Hellinger, a Tanimoto, a KL divergence and a clarity

distance based metric.

5.   (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the Euclidean based similarity metric is a cosine-distance based metric.

6.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inter-story similarity metrics are determined based on a term frequency-inverse story frequency model.

7.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inter-story similarity metrics are comprised of: at least one story frequency model; and at least one event frequency model combined using terms weights.

8.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inter-story similarity metrics are comprised of at least one story frequency model; and at least one story characteristic frequency model combined using terms weights.

9.   (Original) The method of claim 8, where the adjustments based on the story characteristics are applied to the term weights.

10.   (Original) The method of claim 8, where the adjustments based on the story characteristics are applied to the inter-story similarity metrics.

11.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inter-story similarity metrics are comprised of at least one term frequency-inverse event frequency model and where the events are classified based on at least one of: story labels and a predictive model.

12.   (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein an event frequency is determined based on term t and ROI category $r$max from the formula:

$$ef_{r\max}(t) = \frac{\max}{r \epsilon R}(ef(r,t)).$$

13.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein an inverse event

frequency is determined based on term t, and events *e* and *r*max in the set of *ROI* categories from the formula:

$$IEF(t) = log\left[\frac{N_{e,r\max}}{ef_{r\max(t)}}\right].$$

14. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein an inverse event frequency is determined based on term *t*, categories *e*, *r* and *rmax* in the set of *ROI* categories and *P(r)*, the probability of *ROI r* from the formula:

$$IEF'(t) = \sum P(r)log\left[\frac{N_{e,r}}{ef(r,t)}\right].$$

15. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of determining a subset of stories from the source-identified story corpus and the source-identified new story based on at least one story characteristic.

16-36. (Canceled)

37. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1, in which the new event indicator is displayed on at least one of a visual, audio or tactile output device.

38. (Previously presented) A computer-implemented method of detecting new events comprising the steps of:

determining at least one direct story characteristic or one indirect story characteristic based on a same event-same source story characteristic and at least one of: a story authorship, a story language, an average story similarity story characteristic;

determining a source-identified story corpus, each story associated with at least one event;

determining a sub-set of the source-identified story corpus;

determining a source-identified new story associated with at least one event;

determining story-pairs based on the source-identified new-story and each story in the source-identified sub-set story corpus;

determining at least one inter-story similarity metric for the story-pairs, wherein the inter-story similarity metrics are comprised of at least one story frequency model; and at least one story characteristic frequency model combined using terms weights;

determining at least one adjustment to the inter-story similarity metrics based on at least one story characteristic; and

outputting a new story event indicator if the event associated with the new story is similar to the events associated with the sub-set of the source-identified story corpus based on the inter-story similarity metrics and the adjustments.

39.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the step of determining at least one adjustment comprises determining the at least one adjustment to the inter-story similarity metrics based on an average similarity of the story-pairs of stories that are about the same event and that originate from the same source.